



June 4, 1996

OHM Corporation

Mr. Elvin Pauls
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - CENCC-CO
111 North Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Reference: Contract No. DACW41-94-D-9011
Delivery Order No. 0001
OHM Project No. 16719 - Ottawa Radiation Sites

Letter No. 270
Subject: Final Report for NPL 7A.

Gentlemen:

Under cover of this letter, OHM is providing a copy of the final report for NPL 7A. This copy reflects the As-Built radiological conditions of NPL 7A. The contamination has been removed from the following properties, in compliance with the Ottawa Radiation Specifications, and the applicable federal and state regulations.

1618 POPLAR STREET.
1620 POPLAR STREET.
927 DELEON STREET
1623 MULBERRY STREET
1625 MULBERRY STREET

Independent verification of the removal action was provided by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with approval to backfill issued on August 1, 1995.

Should there be any questions, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Al Haase
Senior Project Manager

CC: John Hitchings, OHM
USACE Site Representative
John O'Toole, OHM
Fred Micke, USEPA (3 Copies)

***FINAL REPORT FOR THE REMOVAL OF RADIUM
CONTAMINATED MATERIALS FROM 1618 POPLAR, 1620
POPLAR, 927 DELEON, 1623 MULBERRY, AND 1625 MULBERRY
STREETS, OTTAWA, ILLINOIS, ALSO KNOWN AS NPL 7A.***

**OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORPORATION
19406 US ROUTE 224 EAST, FINDLAY, OH 45839
PHONE: (419) 423 3526**

**UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTRACT NO: DACW41-94-D-
9011
DELIVERY ORDER NO: 0001
OHM PROJECT NO: 16719**

**PREPARED BY: John G O'Toole
Sr. Project Engineer**

INTRODUCTION.

NPL 7 consists of multiple non contiguous areas bounded by Norris & Deleon streets, and Poplar and Mulberry Streets in Ottawa, Illinois. This report has been prepared for the excavation at 1618, and 1620 Poplar, 927 Deleon, and 1623, and 1625 Mulberry. The use of this property is residential. The contamination on this property was in the alley between the homes, and the back yards of the adjacent properties.

NPL 7 is one of 14 areas comprising the Ottawa Radiation Superfund Site. The Ottawa Site is contaminated with radium-contaminated materials (Ra226).

EXCAVATION APPROACH.

The removal action for NPL 7 consisted of excavating the contaminated material using a backhoe, containerizing the contaminated material, initially in one cubic yard bags, and subsequently in 28-30 cy intermodal boxes, and transporting the material for disposal in Clive, Utah, at a facility operated by Envirocare of Utah, Inc. The contamination extended under the crawl space at 1618 Poplar. This area was excavated using hand shovels.

The cleanup standard was five picocuries per gram (5 pCi/g) above background at the 95 % confidence interval for Ra226 in soil, averaged over a 100 square meter area. Background was determined to be 1.2 pCi/g by a joint United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)/Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS) study in August, 1994.

The excavation of contaminated material at NPL 7 was completed between March 23, 1995 and June 27, 1995, with the contamination at this property removed by June 27, 1995. A total of 262 cubic yards of material was excavated from this area.

CLEANUP STANDARDS.

Following completion of the excavation, the area was scanned using a 2X2 sodium iodide (NaI) detector to verify that the cleanup standard had been achieved, and that there were no more hot spots. A hot spot was defined as an area which exceeded twice background when measured using the 2X2 NaI detector.

Background was determined to be 2900 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation varied between 2000, and 4000 counts per minute, which was within the twice background standard.

FINAL VERIFICATION.

Following acceptance of the excavation, a five point composite sample to a depth of 15 cm was taken for each 100 square meter grid. The samples were analyzed by Datachem, a USACE certified laboratory. The average result of the verification samples was 1.82 pCi/g, which was within the cleanup standard. A sample was also taken within the crawl space at 1618 Poplar, and this sample result was 2.3 pCi/g, which was within the cleanup standard. Independent verification was also performed by Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with additional composite samples taken.

The site was released for backfill on August 1, 1995.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS.

Prior to excavation, following excavation, and after restoration, an Engineering Survey was performed to document the extent, location, and quantity of material excavated. A copy of this survey is attached to this report.

RESTORATION AND FINAL APPROVAL.

The area was backfilled using fill from an approved borrow source. The material was compacted in place. The alley was replaced, and paved with asphalt.

Following backfill, and additional PIC measurement was performed with an average result of 7.7 microRem per hour recorded, which was within the cleanup standard.



June 4, 1996

OHM Corporation

Mr. Elvin Pauls
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - CENCC-CO
111 North Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Reference: Contract No. DACW41-94-D-9011
Delivery Order No. 0001
OHM Project No. 16719 - Ottawa Radiation Sites

Letter No. 271
Subject: Final Report for NPL 7B.

Gentlemen:

Under cover of this letter, OHM is providing a copy of the final report for NPL 7B. This copy reflects the As-Built radiological conditions of NPL 7B. The contamination has been removed from the following properties, in compliance with the Ottawa Radiation Specifications, and the applicable federal and state regulations.

925 DELEON STREET
INTERSECTION DELEAN AND MULBERRY STREETS

Independent verification of the removal action was provided by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with approval to backfill issued on July 24, 1995.

Should there be any questions, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Al Haase
Senior Project Manager

CC: John Hitchings, OHM
USACE Site Representative
John O'Toole, OHM
Fred Micke, USEPA (3 Copies)

***FINAL REPORT FOR THE REMOVAL OF RADIUM
CONTAMINATED MATERIALS FROM 925 DELEON, AND FROM
THE INTERSECTION OF DELEON AND MULBERRY STREETS,
OTTAWA, ILLINOIS, ALSO KNOWN AS NPL 7B.***

**OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORPORATION
19406 US ROUTE 224 EAST, FINDLAY, OH 45839
PHONE: (419) 423 3526**

**UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTRACT NO: DACW41-94-D-
9011
DELIVERY ORDER NO: 0001
OHM PROJECT NO: 16719**

**PREPARED BY: John G O'Toole
Sr. Project Engineer**

INTRODUCTION.

NPL 7 consists of multiple non contiguous areas bounded by Norris & Deleon streets, and Poplar and Mulberry Streets in Ottawa, Illinois. This report has been prepared for the excavation at 925 Deleon, and the intersection of Deleon and Mulberry Streets. The use of this property is residential.

NPL 7 is one of 14 areas comprising the Ottawa Radiation Superfund Site. The Ottawa Site is contaminated with radium-contaminated materials (Ra226).

EXCAVATION APPROACH.

The removal action for NPL 7 consisted of excavating the contaminated material using a backhoe, containerizing the contaminated material, initially in one cubic yard bags, and subsequently in 28-30 cy intermodal boxes, and transporting the material for disposal in Clive, Utah, at a facility operated by Envirocare of Utah, Inc.

The cleanup standard was five picocuries per gram (5pCi/g) above background at the 95% confidence interval for Ra226 in soil, averaged over a 100 square meter area. Background was determined to be 1.2 pCi/g by a joint United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)/Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS) study in August, 1994.

The excavation of contaminated material at NPL 7 was completed between March 23, 1995 and July 19, 1995. A total of 424 cubic yards of material was excavated from this area.

CLEANUP STANDARDS.

Following completion of the excavation, the area was scanned using a 2X2 sodium iodide (NaI) detector to verify that the cleanup standard had been achieved, and that there were no more hot spots. A hot spot was defined as an area which exceeded twice background when measured using the 2X2 NaI detector.

Background was determined to be 3800 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation varied between 2000, and 4000 counts per minute, which was within the twice background standard.

FINAL VERIFICATION.

Following acceptance of the excavation, a five point composite sample to a depth of 15 cm was taken for each 100 square meter grid. The samples were analyzed by Datachem, a USACE certified laboratory. The average result of the verification samples was 2.68 pCi/g, which was within the cleanup standard. Independent verification was also performed by Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with additional composite samples taken.

The site was released for backfill on July 24, 1995.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS.

Prior to excavation, following excavation, and after restoration, an Engineering Survey was performed to document the extent, location, and quantity of material excavated. A copy of this survey is attached to this report.

RESTORATION AND FINAL APPROVAL.

The area was backfilled using fill from an approved borrow source. The material was compacted in place. The alley was replaced, and paved with asphalt.

Following backfill, and additional PIC measurement was performed with an average result of 8.5 microRem per hour recorded, which was within the cleanup standard.



OHM Corporation

June 4, 1996

Mr. Elvin Pauls
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers - CENCC-CO
111 North Canal Street
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Reference: Contract No. DACW41-94-D-9011
Delivery Order No. 0001
OHM Project No. 16719 - Ottawa Radiation Sites

Letter No. 272
Subject: Final Report for NPL 7C.

Gentlemen:

Under cover of this letter, OHM is providing a copy of the final report for NPL 7B. This copy reflects the As-Built radiological conditions of NPL 7B. The contamination has been removed from the following properties, in compliance with the Ottawa Radiation Specifications, and the applicable federal and state regulations.

928 DELEON STREET
930 DELEON STREET
1708 POPLAR STREET

Independent verification of the removal action was provided by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with approval to backfill issued on September 15, 1995.

Should there be any questions, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Al Haase
Senior Project Manager

CC: John Hitchings, OHM
USACE Site Representative
John O'Toole, OHM
Fred Micke, USEPA (3 Copies)

***DRAFT FINAL REPORT FOR THE REMOVAL OF RADIUM
CONTAMINATED MATERIALS FROM 1708 POPLAR STREET,
928 DELEON, AND 930 DELEON STREETS, OTTAWA, ILLINOIS,
ALSO KNOWN AS NPL 7C.***

**OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORPORATION
19406 US ROUTE 224 EAST, FINDLAY, OH 45839
PHONE: (419) 423 3526**

**UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTRACT NO: DACW41-94-D-
9011
DELIVERY ORDER NO: 0001
OHM PROJECT NO: 16719**

**PREPARED BY: John G O'Toole
Sr. Project Engineer**

INTRODUCTION.

NPL 7 consists of multiple non contiguous areas bounded by Norris & Deleon streets, and Poplar and Mulberry Streets in Ottawa, Illinois. This report has been prepared for the excavation at 1708 Poplar, 928 Deleon, and 930 Deleon. The use of this property is a residence. The contamination on this property was in the side yard of 1708 Poplar.

NPL 7 is one of 14 areas comprising the Ottawa Radiation Superfund Site. The Ottawa Site is contaminated with radium-contaminated materials (Ra226).

EXCAVATION APPROACH.

The removal action for NPL 7 consisted of excavating the contaminated material using a backhoe, containerizing the contaminated material in 28-30 cy intermodal boxes, and transporting the material for disposal in Clive, Utah, at a facility operated by Envirocare of Utah, Inc.

The cleanup standard was five picocuries per gram (5pCi/g) above background at the 95% confidence interval for Ra226 in soil, averaged over a 100 square meter area. Background was determined to be 1.2 pCi/g by a joint United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)/Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS) study in August, 1994.

The excavation of contaminated material at NPL 7 was completed between March 23, 1995 and September 1, 1995. A total of 211 cubic yards of material was excavated.

CLEANUP STANDARDS.

Following completion of the excavation, the area was scanned using a 2X2 sodium iodide (NaI) detector to verify that the cleanup standard had been achieved, and that there were no more hot spots. A hot spot was defined as an area which exceeded twice background when measured using the 2X2 NaI detector.

Background was determined to be 3700 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation was within the twice background standard, except for isolated areas. Samples were collected from each isolated area, and analyzed by the USEPA.

The results of this analysis verified that excavation complied with the cleanup standard, in

Background was determined to be 3700 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation was within the twice background standard, except for isolated areas. Samples were collected from each isolated area, and analyzed by the USEPA.

The results of this analysis verified that excavation complied with the cleanup standard, in terms of the an average over a 100 square feet area, as described in the applicable federal regulation, 40 CFR 192.12, and .33, and the applicable State regulation, Section 340, Appendix A.

FINAL VERIFICATION.

Following acceptance of the excavation, a five point composite sample to a depth of 15 cm was taken for each 100 square meter grid. The samples were analyzed by Datachem, a USACE certified laboratory. The average result of the verification samples was 4.97 pCi/g, which was within the cleanup standard. Independent verification was also performed by Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with additional composite samples taken.

The site was released for backfill on September 15, 1995.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS.

Prior to excavation, following excavation, and after restoration, an Engineering Survey was performed to document the extent, location, and quantity of material excavated. A copy of this survey is attached to this report.

RESTORATION AND FINAL APPROVAL.

The area was backfilled using fill from an approved borrow source. The material was compacted in place. The gravel driveway was replaced.

Following backfill, and additional PIC measurement was performed with an average result of 8.8 microRem per hour recorded, which was within the cleanup standard.



**OHM Remediation
Services Corp.**
A Subsidiary of OHM Corporation

Date: February 14, 1997

Mr. Elvin Pauls, Area Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - CENCC-CO-1
111 N. Canal, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60606

**Reference: Contract No. DACW41-94-D-9011
Delivery Order No. 0001
OHM Project No. 16719 - Ottawa Radiation Sites**

**Letter No. 266A
Subject: Final Report for NPL 7D.**

Gentlemen:

Under cover of this letter, OHM is providing a copy of the final report for NPL 7D. This copy reflects the As-Built radiological conditions of NPL 7D. The contamination has been removed from the following properties, in compliance with the Ottawa Radiation Specifications, and the applicable federal and state regulations:

1600 POPLAR STREET
1600½ POPLAR STREET

Independent verification of the removal action was provided by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with approval to backfill issued on September 13, 1995 for 1600½ Poplar Street, and on December 5, 1995 for 1600 Poplar Street.

Should there be any questions, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

Al Haase
Senior Project Manager

AH/me

cc: John Hitchings, OHM
Matt Mankowski, USEPA (3 copies)

***FINAL REPORT FOR THE REMOVAL OF RADIUM CONTAMINATED
MATERIALS FROM 1600, AND 1600½ POPLAR STREET, OTTAWA,
ILLINOIS, ALSO KNOWN AS NPL 7D.***

**OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORPORATION
19406 US ROUTE 224 EAST, FINDLAY, OH 45839
PHONE: (419) 423-3526**

**UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTRACT NO: DACW41-94-D-
9011**

DELIVERY ORDER NO: 0001

OHM PROJECT NO: 16719

**PREPARED BY: John G. O'Toole
Sr. Project Engineer**

INTRODUCTION

NPL 7 consists of multiple con-tiguous areas bounded by Norris & Deleon Streets, and Poplar and Mulberry Streets in Ottawa, Illinois. This report has been prepared for the 1600 and 1600½ Poplar Street locations. The use of this property is residential. The contamination on this property was in the front yard, sidewalk and street areas.

NPL 7 is one of 14 areas comprising the Ottawa Radiation Superfund Site. The Ottawa Site is contaminated with radium-contaminated materials (Ra226).

EXCAVATION APPROACH

The removal action for NPL 7D consisted of excavating the contaminated material using a backhoe, containerizing the contaminated material, initially in one cubic yard (CY) bags, subsequently in 28-30 CY intermodal boxes, and transporting the material for disposal in Clive, Utah at a facility operated by Envirocare of Utah, Inc.

The cleanup standard was five picocuries per gram (5pCi/g) above background at the 95% confidence interval for Ra226 in soil, which averaged over a 100 square meter area. Background was determined to be 1.2 pCi/g by a joint United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)/Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety (IDNS) study in August of 1994.

The excavation of contaminated material an NPL 7D was completed between March 23, 1995 and November 29, 1995. A total of 455 CY of material was excavated from the excavation area at the Poplar and Norris location.

CLEANUP STANDARDS

Following completion of the excavation, the area was scanned using a 2X2 sodium iodide (NaI) detector to verify the cleanup standard had been achieved, and that there were no existing "hot spots." A "hot spot" was defined as an area which exceeded twice background when measured using the 2X2 NaI detector.

The verification of the excavation proceeded in two phases. The East end was verified on August 25, 1995. Background was determined to be 3,800 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation was within the twice background standard, except for isolated areas. Samples from each isolated area were analyzed by the USEPA.

The West end of the excavation was verified on November 29, 1995. Background was determined to be 4,100 counts per minute. The count rate within the excavation varied between 6,000 and 8,000 counts per minute. All areas were within the twice background standard.

The results of this analysis verified that the excavation complied with the cleanup standard in terms of the average over a 100 square foot area as described in the applicable Federal Regulation; 40 CFR 192.12, and .33, and the applicable State Regulation; Section 340, Appendix A.

FINAL VERIFICATION

Following acceptance of the excavation, a five point composite sample to a depth of 15 cm was taken for each 100 square meter grid. The samples were analyzed by Datachem, a USACE certified laboratory. The average result of the verification samples was 2.68 pCi/g, which was within the cleanup standard. Independent verification was also performed by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety, with additional composite samples taken.

The East end of the site was released for backfill on September 13, 1995, with the West end of the site released on December 5, 1995.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Prior to excavation, following excavation and after restoration, an Engineering Survey was performed to document the extent, location and quantity of material excavated. A copy of this survey is attached to this report.

RESTORATION AND FINAL APPROVAL

The area was backfilled using fill from an approved borrow source. The material was compacted in place. The sidewalk, gravel driveway and garden were replaced.

Following backfill, an additional PIC measurement was performed with an average result of 8.8 microRem per hour recorded, which was within the cleanup standard.



**OHM Remediation
Services Corp.**

A Subsidiary of OHM Corporation

Date: February 14, 1997

Mr. Elvin Pauls, Area Engineer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-CENCC-CO-1
111 N. Canal, 6th Floor
Chicago, Illinois 60606

**Reference: Contract No. DACW41-94-D-9011
Delivery Order No. 0001
OHM Project No. 16719 - Ottawa Radiation Sites**

**Letter No. 341
Subject: Final Report for NPL 7F.**

Gentlemen:

Under cover of this letter, OHM is providing a copy of the final report for NPL 7F. This copy reflects the As-Built radiological conditions of NPL 7F. The contamination has been removed from the following properties, in compliance with the Ottawa Radiation Specifications, and the applicable federal and state regulations:

1603 POPLAR STREET

Independent verification of the removal action was provided by the Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety.

Should there be any questions, please contact our office.

Sincerely,



Al Haase
Senior Project Manager

AH/me

cc: John Hitchings, OHM
Matt Mankowski, USEPA (3 copies)

***FINAL REPORT FOR THE REMOVAL OF RADIUM CONTAMINATED
MATERIALS FROM 1603 POPLAR STREET, OTTAWA, ILLINOIS,
ALSO KNOWN AS NPL 7F.***

**OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORPORATION
19406 US ROUTE 224 EAST, FINDLAY, OH 45839
PHONE: (419) 423-3526**

**UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CONTRACT NO: DACW41-94-D-
9011**

DELIVERY ORDER NO: 0001

OHM PROJECT NO: 16719

**PREPARED BY: John G. O'Toole
Sr. Project Engineer**

INTRODUCTION

NPL 7 consists of multiple non-contiguous areas bounded by Norris & Deleon Streets, and Poplar and Mulberry Streets in Ottawa, Illinois. This report has been prepared for the excavation at 1603 Poplar Street. The use of this property is commercial.

NPL 7 is one of 14 areas comprising the Ottawa Radiation Superfund Site. The Ottawa Site is contaminated with radium-contaminated materials (Ra226).

EXCAVATION APPROACH

The removal action for NPL 7 consisted of excavating the contaminated material using a backhoe, containerizing the contaminated material in 28-30 CY intermodal boxes, and transporting the material for disposal in Clive, Utah at a facility operated by Envirocare of Utah, Inc.

The cleanup standard was five picocuries per gram (5pCi/g) above background at the 95% confidence interval for Ra226 in soil, averaged over a 100 square meter area. Background was determined to be 1.2 pCi/g by a joint United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)/Illinois Department of Nuclear Safety IDNS) study in August 1994.

The excavation of contaminated material at NPL 7 was completed between July 9, 1996 and July 29, 1996.

CLEANUP STANDARDS

Following completion of the excavation, the area was scanned using a 2X2 sodium iodide (NaI) detector to verify that the cleanup standard had been achieved, and that there were no more "hot spots". A "hot spot" was defined as an area which exceeded twice background when measured using the 2X2 NaI detector.

Background was determined to be 3,700 counts per minute. The count rate in the excavation was within the twice background standard, except for isolated areas. Samples were collected from each isolated area and analyzed by the USEPA.

The results of this analysis verified that excavation complied with the cleanup standard, in terms of an average over a 100 square foot area, as described in the applicable Federal Regulation: 40 CFR 192.12, and .33, and the applicable State Regulation: Section 340, Appendix A.

FINAL VERIFICATION

Independent verification of the excavation was performed by the IDNS. Composite Samples were taken and analyzed. At the time of publication of this report, the IDNS results were not available, but should be considered in conjunction with this report.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

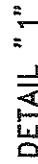
Prior to excavation, following excavation, and after restoration, an Engineering Survey was performed to document the extent, location and quantity of material excavated. A copy of this survey is attached to this report.

RESTORATION AND FINAL APPROVAL

The area was backfilled using fill from an approved borrow source. The material was compacted in place. The gravel driveway was replaced.

Following backfill, an additional PIC measurement was performed with an average result of 6.8 microRem per hour recorded, which was within the cleanup standard.

FINAL TOPO NPL #7



PAGE 22 EDWARD & MARY BATES

RECORDED DEED, 27, 1874

PARCEL #7

EARL & GLADYS GROOMS
1800 POPLAR ST.
OTTAWA, IL 61360
WARRANTY DEED DOC #357048
BOOK 886 PAGE 117
RECORDED DEC. 6, 1948

PARCEL #8

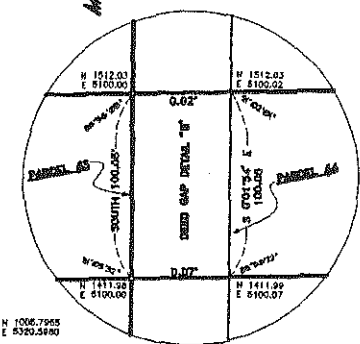
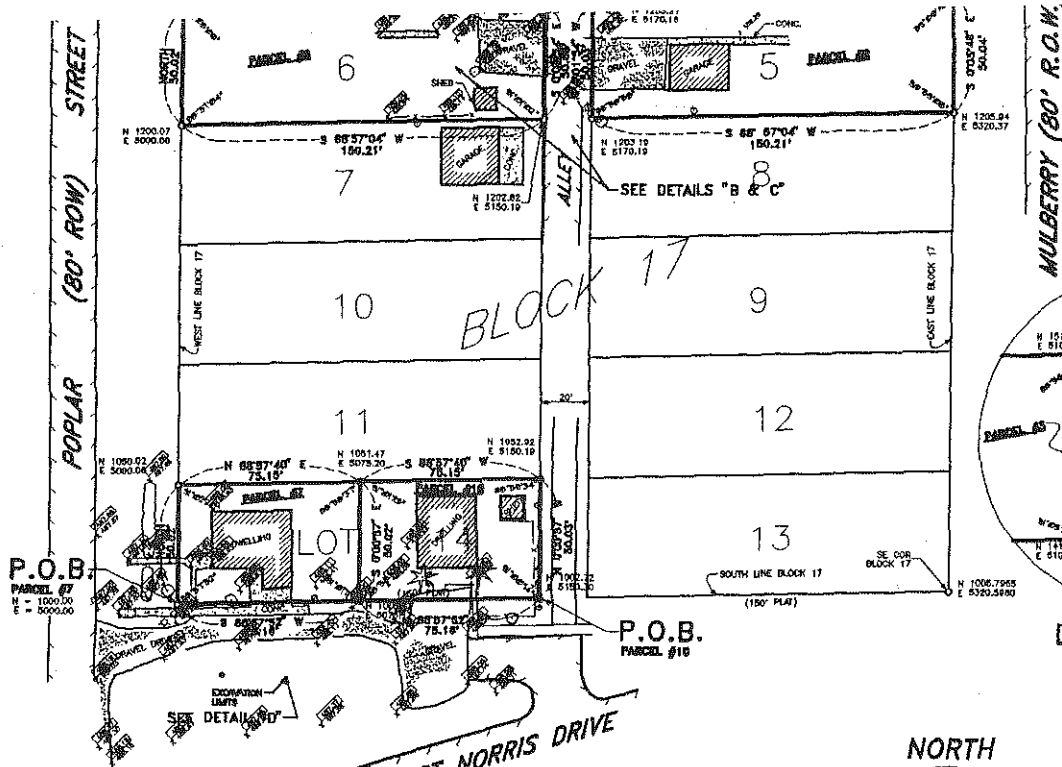
LOT 1
RONALD JACKSON
1829 MULBERRY ST.
OTTAWA, IL 61360
WARRANTY DEED DOC #887-00121
RECORDED JAN. 6, 1987
LOT 4
RONALD & DONNA JACKSON
828 DELEON ST.
OTTAWA, IL 61360
QUITCLAIM DEED DOC #84-07998
RECORDED SEPT. 15, 1984

PARCEL #9

ALFRED & EVELYN HILL
1823 MULBERRY ST.
OTTAWA, IL 61360
WARRANTY DEED DOC #432218
BOOK 1048 PAGE 858
RECORDED OCT. 28, 1988

PARCEL #10

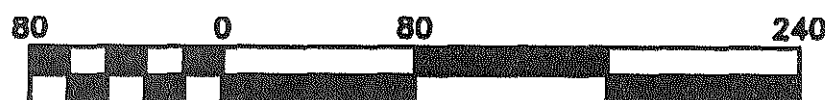
LINDA M. RIEUF
1800 1/2 POPLAR STREET
OTTAWA, IL 61360
WARRANTY DEED DOC #784-02838
RECORDED FEBRUARY 17, 1994



DETAIL "2"

WEST NORRIS DRIVE

- LEGEND**
- BOUNDARY OF PROPERTY SURVEYED
 - U.S. GOVERNMENT SUBDIVISION LINE
 - EXISTING FENCELINE
 - EXISTING BUT FINE FENCELINE
 - RECOVERED IRON PIPE SET 3/4" FROM P.K. & 30' LONG
 - FINE IRONWIRE POWER POLE
 - BUSH
 - DECIDUOUS TREE
 - CONIFER TREE
 - EXISTING ELEVATION
 - FENCE ELEVATION



Scale 1" = 80 ft

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE
I, Michael A. Etscheid, Illinois Professional Land Surveyor, do hereby certify that the within plat is a true and correct representation of a survey made under my direction for OHM CORPORATION.

This certificate runs to the benefit of OHM CORPORATION and creates no rights in or responsibility to any party not named in this certificate.

Dated this _____ day of _____ A.D. _____

Michael A. Etscheid
Illinois Professional Land Surveyor
No. 35-2757

REVISED BY: DAA - 01/28/98 - EXCAVATION
REVISED BY: HIR - 04/27/98 - 1/4 LOT 11 BLK 17
REVISED BY: HIR - 04/11/98 - ADDED HOUSE
REVISED BY: ELS - 05/02/98

PLAT OF SURVEY	
OHM NPL #7 INITIAL TOPO	DRAWN BY B.L.B.
Michael A. Etscheid & Associates Inc. ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS 1304 GEMINI CIRCLE OTTAWA, ILLINOIS 61360 815-434-3925	CHECKED BY
1802 NORTH DIVISION ST. MORRIS, ILLINOIS 60460 815-941-2595	JOB NUMBER 2576
1-800-288-5334	SHEET NO. 1 OF 1
DATE PLOTTED: DEC. 18, 1996	D:\WS1\WORK\257607.DWG